THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1797. [Vol. V.—No. 658.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1797.

PUBLIC SALES.

On Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold,

THE SLOOP

GOLIATH,

AND FLAT

UNION.

Terms will be made known previous to the sale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

June 24.

On Friday next at ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

SEVEN VERY HANDSOME

CHAMBER CLOCKS.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

June 24.

For Charter,

THE SHIPS

HAMILTON

AND

LEXINGTON,

Burthen about 400 hhds. tobacco each.

Wm. WILSON.

May 23.

For Sale or Charter

The Schooner

RUTH,

Samuel Lambert, master —burthen 62 tons.—For terms apply to

JAMES PORTER.

June 24. 4t

For Sale,

THE SCHOONER

DISPATCH,

JOSIAH BATES, Master; burthen 120 tons—only 20 months old—sails uncommonly fast, and is in good order. If not sold within a few days, she will take a freight to any port on the continent—Apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

June 24.

CHRISTOPHER GIRD,

HAIR DRESSER:

MOST respectfully returns his thanks to the gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the encouragement he has received since his commencement in business, and informs them, that he has removed to the store on Fairfax street, formerly occupied by Mr. Guy Atkinson, and hopes by his care and attention, always to merit their esteem.

He has a variety of articles in the Perfumery line.

☞ An Apprentice wanted to the above business.

June 24.

LINSEED OIL.

Just received, and for sale on low terms, for cash,

A FEW TIERCES

LINSEED OIL.

APPLY TO

DEMPSEY HARRIS, & CO.

King street, next door, east, of Messrs. Patton & Scott's.

They have on hand as usual a general assortment of genuine Drugs and Medicine, Painters' Colours and Brushes, Starch, Hair powder, and Fig Blue, which they will sell on the most liberal terms.

June 24. tf

Genteel Board and Lodging

may be had for three or four persons, by making application to the Printers hereof.

April 25. tf

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

PAPERS

Which accompanied the President's message of the 12th inst. on Spanish affairs.

[*Continued from our last.*]

(No. V.)

Honorable Andrew Ellicott, to Manuel Gayoso de Lemos.

Natchez, March 11, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

THE conduct of the Indians yesterday and last night, owing principally to their constant state of intoxication, renders it absolutely necessary, in my opinion, to have recourse to my military escort for protection. The discipline of our army is such, that you may rest assured, none of the inconveniences mentioned in your first communication to me, are to be apprehended from the escort's being stationed at this place on our part.—And as the attendance of the guard forms a part of the treaty now carrying into effect between his most Catholic majesty and the United States, which I am authorized to declare will be observed by the nation I have the honor to represent, with good faith and punctuality, I must request the favour of you to withdraw your objections against my escort's joining me at this place as soon as possible.

I am, &c. &c.

ANDREW ELLICOTT.

(Copy.)

His Ex'cy MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

(No. VI.)

Manuel Gayoso de Lemos to the honorable A. Ellicott.

Natchez, March 12, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

THIS morning I had the pleasure to receive your amicable communication, dated yesterday. I give you my sincere thanks for having established this form of intercourse, as it will make our business more easy, and indeed it is more conformable to the sincere friendship we have contracted.

In answer to your said letter I will remark, that such conduct of the Indians is not customary here; I foresaw that it would happen from the moment you shewed a desire of having your colours flying, before all the transactions were terminated; knowing the Indians as well as I do, this was the reason of the objections I offered the moment I saw it hoisted, for otherwise I know it very well, that it is frequently used by the representatives of any nation in a foreign country; it is even done in Spain by foreign consuls.

I am sorry you should have experienced any inconveniency from this particular circumstance, and that urged by such effects to wish to have by you your escort. I have not the least objection that it should be called from its actual station; but as it is my duty, and that I am answerable for the tranquility of the country that is intrusted to my charge, I must propose to you a method that will answer every good and satisfactory purpose. Had not you been unluckily stopped on your voyage to this country, you would have had immediately the general of the province here, to begin the operation of demarking the divisory line between the territories of his Catholic majesty and those of the United States of America. He had every necessary preparation to attend to the business; but since the time he had a right to expect the commissioners of the United States, the war with England has taken place, and his cares thereby increased, yet he expected to have it in his power to come to meet you at Daniel Clarke's, Esq. which place is near the point of the 31 o, but he has found it impossible, as it would oblige him to make too long an absence from New-Orleans; therefore it is myself that will have the honor to accompany you on that important commission, on behalf of his Catholic majesty.

This is the moment when I am in want of every individual thing both for my own person, and for the attendants of the commission, though the geometer and other officers that are to be employed, are already on their way from New-Orleans, and will stop at Clarkesville, where I will go myself as soon as my equipage arrives from the capital; but this will inevitably take some time, therefore, the plan that I wished to arrange with you, will be to make Loftus's Cliffs our point of reunion. This place is a short distance from Clarkesville, and it is a very healthy situation—there I will send every thing concerning the Spanish commission; and that will be the most convenient place to establish, for a while, your head-quarters, under your military escort. By adopting this measure, you will have your people together, and the most distant disagreeable occurrence avoided, as I am positively confident that some would happen by the conjunction here, as you propose. It is true, that by the treaty an escort is supposed, and even recommended to each commission, but it is to be on the line, and not at a distance from it, where it would interfere with other business;—therefore, I feel sensibly hurt that it is out of my power to consent to the landing of the troops in this place, though I have not the least objection to their going directly to Loftus's Cliffs.

I have given the most positive orders to prevent the Indians getting liquor, and to their interpreter I have given the strictest charge to be always in sight, and tomorrow I expect that they will remove to some distance from hence.

I have the honor to be, with the highest esteem and respect,

Your affectionate friend and humble servant,

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

(A true copy.)

D. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

The Hon. ANDREW ELLICOTT.

(No. VII.)

Hon. A. Ellicott, to Manuel Gayoso de Lemos.

Natchez, March 13, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

Your favor of yesterday was handed to me in due time, which would have been answered sooner, had not the storm last night prevented me from writing in my tent. Your letter, as well as many circumstances which have come to my knowledge, contain fresh proofs of your desire to promote good order and harmony in this part of the country. But sir, I cannot suppose that any inconvenience could possibly arise, or the peace of this settlement be disturbed by the arrival and landing of the escort which I left at Bayon Pierre; if I did suppose the contrary, I trust that I should be one of the last persons to propose the measure.—In my opinion, the escort which accompanied me, is as much bound to observe good order in this country, as the troops of his Catholic Majesty. This is not an opinion of the day, it has uniformly been mine ever since I left the seat of our government: In consequence of which, immediately upon my entering the Mississippi I issued a standing order, that when any of our party, the military included, should be at any place where the jurisdiction was exercised by his Catholic Majesty, the laws and usages of that government should be observed and submitted to in the most pointed manner. The escorts by the spirit of the treaty, are intended for our mutual protection against strangling hostile Indians, and the preservation of our stores. —This appears to be their whole business.

As I hope that mere punctilios may never interrupt our friendship, and the conduct of the Indians having become more peaceable since the night before last, I am less anxious for the escort's being stationed at my present encampment: I would, therefore, to prevent any disturbance or misunderstanding, propose that the officer who commands the escort which accompanied me to Bayon Pierre, be directed to proceed down the river to Bacon Landing, from whence he may come to this place, and procure such necessaries as he may be in want of for the ensuing season.

As this is the place designated by the treaty for our meeting, and making our arrangements for carrying on the business, I conceive there would be an impropriety in my leaving it till your excellency is ready to join me in fixing the first point of latitude.

I am, &c. &c.

ANDREW ELLICOTT.

(Copy.)

D. GILLESPIE, SECRETARY.

Note—The last two paragraphs were added after having had a private conversation with the governor.

(No. VIII.)

Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, to the honorable A. Ellicott.

Natchez, 14th March, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

I DO myself the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favour, dated of yesterday, and am very happy to find that our sentiments uniformly agree in every thing that can combine the mutual interests of our nations, and I pledge you my honor and friendship, that every step of my conduct shall be guided by this principle, impressed in me by my duty and by the very particular attachment I have for you.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest esteem and affection,

My dear sir,

Your most humble obedient servant,

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS

(Copy)

D. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

The hon. ANDREW ELLICOTT.

(No. IX.)

Honorable Andrew Ellicott, to Manuel Gayoso de Lemos.

Natchez, March 23d, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

THE remounting of the cannon at this place, at the very moment when our troops are daily expected down to take possession of it; the insolent treatment which the citizens of the United States have received at the Walnut Hills, and the delay in the business upon which I came, concur in giving me reason to suppose that the treaty will not be observed with the same good faith and punctuality by the subjects of his catholic Majesty, as it will be by the citizens of the United States. I hope your excellency will give such an explanation of the above, as to remove my doubts and apprehensions, which I am afraid have been too justly excited.

I am, &c. &c.

ANDREW ELLICOTT.

His excellency

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

(No. XI.)

From his Excellency Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, to Andrew Ellicott Esq.

Natchez, March 23, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have just now received your communication of this day, by which I am sorry to find the construction you put on the storing of the ammunitions that came from the Walnut-Hills in this fort; I have no other place to put them in, for it would be imprudent to leave them exposed in an insecure place at a time when the Indians might take advantage of us, if they found that in the present circumstances we acted without the necessary precautions. At the time you see me conducting ammunitions to the fort, you will likewise see as many go out of it for the Arkensas, to reinforce that post, which will now be exposed to the incursions of the Osage Indians, who in the last season pillaged the white inhabitants of that country.

I am entirely unacquainted with any ill treatment the citizens of the United States should have received at the Walnut-Hills; if you mean the execution of the orders of the General in chief of this province to demolish that post, it was in consequence of our treaty with the Indians

that they might have no juſt reaſon to complain of our conduct, but ſince I have been informed of their unſettled diſpoſition, I have ſent counter orders to ſuſpend every thing that might injure the actual ſtate of thoſe fortifications, and in ſuch circumſtances ſhall not move any thing elſe until the arrival of the American troops that are daily expected.

The unavoidable detention that has been experienced in beginning the line, you know the reaſons, but they ſhall ſoon be removed, as lieutenant-colonel Guillemard is far on his way up, and at his arrival this important buſineſs ſhall be begun.

I do aſſure you that there is nothing that can prevent the religious compliance of the treaty, though I might obſerve, that the conduct of ſome perſons that ſeem to affect an immediate intereſt for the United States, is ſuch as to occupy my attention. I requeſt that you will be ſo kind as to take ſuch meaſures as to ſuppreſs untimely expreſſions that can only tend to diſturb the tranquility of the public, of which I am ſolely anſwerable for the preſent.

As I was finiſhing this, Mr. Gilleſpie brought to me your note inquiring if the works at the Bluffs had been deſtroyed, or removed to the other ſide of the river.

What I have already ſaid concerning our treaty with the Indians, I ſuppoſe, has guided the general of this province to take that ſtep. I really do not know whether they are deſtroyed or not. I give you my word that I did not know what was to be done there, and it is only by Baron Baſtrop that I learn that that poſt would ſoon be evacuated; but as this is a thing that only regards the general of the province, I cannot account for it, nor can I ſay more on the ſubject, as all the orders proceed from him, the poſt being entirely out of my juriſdiction.

My dear ſir, your moſt humble obedient ſervant and friend,

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

The Honorable ANDREW ELLICOTT.

(No. XII.)

From Andrew Ellicott, Eſq. to his excellency Manuel Gayoſo de Lemos.

Natchez, March 24, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

It is with pleaſure I acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's very ſatisfactory letter of yeſterday. You may reſt aſſured that I have, and ſhall continue to diſcountenance every meaſure, and the propagation of every opinion which may have a tendency to diſturb the good order and harmony of this ſettlement. I ſhall cloſe this letter with requeſting that the commandant of the Walnut Hills be directed to treat the citizens of the United States with politeneſs when they ſtop at that poſt, as a contrary conduct may be attended with diſagreeable conſequences on a river which both nations have a right to navigate.

I am, with ſentiments of real eſteem,
Your ſincere and affectionate friend,

ANDREW ELLICOTT.

His exc'y MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

(Copy.)

(No. XIII.)

From his excellency Manuel Gayoſo de Lemos, to Andrew Ellicott, Eſq.

(Copy.)

Natchez, March 25.

MY DEAR SIR,

BY every report you are acquainted with the confirmation of every thing I have told you concerning our buſineſs; you know that lieutenant colonel Guillemard will be here very ſoon, and that immediately we ſhall proceed to the running of the line. But as nothing but friendly arrangements are to guide our conduct, it is neceſſary to avoid every ſhadow of compulſion. By the contents of my letter to Capt. Pope, you will ſee my reaſons; therefore, I requeſt that you will join a couple of lines to avoid any more writing.

I am ſurrounded by many people who have buſineſs, this being court day, tho' I have tried to diſembarraſs myſelf, but cannot wait upon you.

I am,
With the higheſt eſteem and reſpect,
My dear Sir,
Your moſt humble ſerv't and friend,

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

The hon. A. ELLICOTT. Eſq.

(No. XIV.)

From Andrew Ellicott, Eſq. to Lieut. Pope.

Natchez, March 25, 1797.

DEAR SIR,

This will be handed you by Major Minor, a friend of mine, an officer in the ſervice of his Catholic Majeſty; your polite attention to him will be conſidered as a particular favor conferred upon me. By order of Governor Gayoſo, his letter to you of this day has been ſhewn to me, his requeſt for you, and the troops under your command, to remain for an indefinite time above this place, appears to me a very extraordinary one; ſufficient time has already been given by the United States for the evacuation of all the poſts on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſippi, above the 31ſt degree of north latitude; and from the troops of his Catholic Majeſty carrying up and remounting the cannon at this place, I cannot pretend to ſay that an evacuation is really intended in any reaſonable time. From this circumſtance I ſhould conclude that the ſooner you are here, the better. However, as I have no controul over the deſtination of the troops of the United States, except my own eſcort, I ſhall take it for granted that your inſtructions are ſufficiently pointed to direct your conduct. Pleaſe to accept of my ſincere wiſhes for the ſafe and ſpeedy arrival of yourſelf and troops at this place: and am, dear ſir, your friend and humble ſervant,

ANDREW ELLICOTT.

LIEUTENANT POPE.

(No. XV.)

Don Manuel Gayoſo de Lemos, brigadier in the royal armies, governor military and civil of Natchez and its dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the political ſituation of this country offers a large field to buſy and malignant minds to diſturb the tranquility of its inhabitants, it is therefore my duty, and the continuation of that vigilance which I have conſtantly exerted, not only to promote the happineſs of every individual of this government, but likewiſe to ſupport their intereſt and ſecure their tranquility, that I ſtep forth to warn the public againſt being led by their innocent credulity againſt any meaſure that may be productive of ill conſequences, and fruſtrate all the advantages they have a right to expect: And by the preſent I aſſure to them if they continue as they have always done, with ſtrict attachment to the welfare of his Catholic Majeſty's government, from which will depend the following favorable events, viz.—His majeſty has offered to ſupport the rights of the inhabitants to the real property, and until that is aſcertained, I am bound to keep poſſeſſion of this country, as likewiſe until we are ſure the Indians will be pacific.

Contrary to the general expectation the ſame indulgence that until now protected the inhabitants in diſtreſs will be continued during his majeſty's ſovereignty in this country; and this being the ſeaſon in which the planters are employed in preparing for an enſuing crop, none ſhall be diſturbed from that important object on account of their depending debts. The miſconſtruction of what is the enjoyment of liberty of conſcience is hereby poſitively explained to be, that no individual of this government ſhall be moleſted on account of religious principles, and that they ſhall not be hindered in their private meetings, but no other public worſhip will be allowed but that generally eſtabliſhed in his majeſty's dominions, which is the Catholic religion.

Theſe important objects, that until now have not been publiſhed, though reſolved, I acquaint the public with, apprehenſive of the dangerous inſinuations of ſeveral perſons that have made it their buſineſs to dazzle the public with falſe notions to ſerve their own purpoſe in the ſpeculation of lands that are lawfully held by all the inhabitants of this government, therefore I firmly rely that no perſon will deviate from the firſt principles of adheſion to our government until the negociations that are now on foot between his majeſty and the United States of America, are concluded, and thereby the real property of the inhabitants ſecured.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of my arms, and counterſigned by the ſecretary of this government, by H. M. at the government houſe. Natchez.

MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

JH. VIDAL.

28*th March*, 1797.

(No. XVI.)

WHEREAS the alarming circumſtances that prevailed for a while in this government, obliged me to circulate proclamations, wherein I warned the people of their immediate danger. Now, that theſe troubles have ſubſided, I cannot but publiſh my approbation, and applaud that upright ſenſe of duty that the inhabitants have ſhewn to the laws of our gracious ſovereign, by ſeconding his repreſentative, the right they have ſo juſtly acquired of being conſidered the moſt loyal ſubjects of his majeſty. In my laſt publication I mentioned that until the real property ſhould be ſecured to the inhabitants, this country ſhould be conſidered in the ſame ſituation as before, as likewiſe while the pacific diſpoſition of the Indians was not aſcertained. I find it my duty to explain that a negociation is now carrying on to ſecure the right of the ſaid real property. As that right cannot be ſecured but by an additional article to the late treaty, and until that article is officially communicated to me, I am bound to keep poſſeſſion of the country, and continue the ſame indulgences and the ſame anxious protection as until now. The negociations with the Indians will produce the ſame effects, as it impoſſible for his majeſty to leave unprotected ſo many of his faithful ſubjects, and expoſe other ſettlements to the revengeful diſpoſition of diſcontented Indians: theſe important objects are of the greateſt moment to every perſon in this government; their intereſt and allegiance to his majeſty binds them to keep ſteady to their principles of loyalty, until by the definitive arrangements of both nations a change takes place. Being informed that ſome perſons are apprehenſive that violent meaſures will be taken againſt thoſe that ſeemed pleaſed with the proſpects of becoming citizens of the United States, I declare that ſuch a notion is unfounded, as likewiſe the ſuſpicion, that individuals would be prevented from moving to any part they pleaſe, either within his majeſty's dominions or elſewhere, as it is notorious that no ſuch obſtacle was ever offered to any body, it being contrary to one of the greateſt prerogatives that are enjoyed by his majeſty's ſubjects.

DON MANUEL GAYOSO DE LEMOS.

March 29th, 1797.

(To be continued.)

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17.

Read a firſt and ſecond time a bill to prohibit any citizen of the United States from entering into the military or naval ſervice of any foreign prince or power, whether as officers or privates.

Made the order of the day for Tueſday.

The committee of ways and means bro't in a bill for raiſing a revenue by duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper.

Made the order of the day for Monday.

A bill for putting in a ſtate of readineſs 80,000 *militia, was read a firſt and ſecond time and made the order of the day for Monday.*

Mr. Harper moved that proviſion be made by law to enable the Preſident to purchaſe live oak timber, or land on which it grows, and a ſcite for a naval yard, for the uſe of the United States. Ordered to lie on the table.

Read a third time and paſſed, the bill for prohibiting veſſels formerly belonging to the United States, which have been captured and condemned by any of the belligerent powers, and afterwards purchaſed by citizens of theſe ſtates, from obtaining new regiſters, unleſs to the former owners at the time of capture.

Dr. Smith, from the committee of ways and means, brought forward a reſolution, that an additional duty of 13 *cents be laid on all ſalt imported.*

Agreed to be taken up on Monday.

Mr. Gallatin moved a reſolution that the Preſident of the United States and the Preſident of the ſenate prorogue both houſes of Congreſs on Saturday next the 24th inſt.

Adjourned at two o'clock,

MONDAY, JUNE 19.

Read a letter from the ſecretary at war, containing a ſtatement of the artillery corps of the United States.

Colonel Parker moved that the committee of the whole be diſcharged from farther conſideration of the bill ſent from the ſenate, providing for the protection of the commerce of the United States.

The queſtion was taken. Only 27 *ayes. Negatived.*

A bill was read for the third time, and paſt, directing the appointment of an agent, in conformity to the ſixth article of the treaty of amity and commerce with Spain.

A bill was reported and read for a firſt and ſecond time, from the committee of ways and means, for the more effectual collection of certain internal revenue of the United States. Mr. Gallatin then moved, that the farther conſideration of this bill ſhould be poſtponed to the next ſeſſion. Ayes 42, *noes* 48. *The bill was then referred to a committee of the whole houſe on Wedneſday next.*

The communications from the ſecretary, of this morning, were ordered to be printed, and refered to the committee of the whole on the bill for an additional corps of artillery.

The order of the day was called for on the report from the committee of ways and means, on the laying an additional duty of thirteen cents per buſhel on ſalt.

The houſe went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Dent in the chair.

On a diviſion in favour of the reſolution, ayes 42, *noes* 48. *The committee roſe, and the houſe agreed to the negative, ayes* 49, *noes* 44. *Thus the ſalt tax is loſt.*

The houſe went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Dent in the chair, on the bill directing a preparatory detachment of eighty thouſand men from the militia of the United States.

During the diſcuſſion, the chairman obſerved, that there was ſo much converſation without the bar, amongſt ſelf-created committees, that it was impoſſible to hear gentlemen addreſſing the committee of the whole.

A motion was made for the committee of the whole to riſe, and aſk leave to ſit again. Ayes 29, *noes* 40.

It was then moved and agreed to ſtrike out the ſecond ſection of the bill, which was in theſe words, "That the detachment of militia aforeſaid, ſhall be officered out of the militia officers, or others, at the option and diſcretion of the conſtitutional authority of each ſtate reſpectively." The fifth alſo was ſtruck out.

After ſome amendments to the reſt of the bill, the committee roſe, and the houſe went into conſideration of the amendments, which were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

The houſe then went into a committee of the whole, on the bill authorizing the Preſident, during the receſs of congreſs, to provide gallies and other veſſels for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

Colonel Parker moved to ſtrike out the firſt ſection of the bill.

Another was made for the committee to riſe, Ayes 54.

The committee roſe, and leave was granted to ſit again.

A bill for organizing and diſciplining the militia was read a firſt time.

Moved to adjourn. Ayes 44, *noes* 40.

Adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

Drinker & Stanſbury,

AT the ſign of the Saw, Prince Street have juſt received by the Columbia, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, an additional aſſortmen of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Braſs Wares.

They have on hand as uſual, Paints, Spirits of Turpentine Tanner's and Lamp Oil, Window Glaſs, Soap, Candles, and Tar.

ALSO,

A few buſhels of warranted Clover Seed.

March 14.

Polkinhorn & Andrew,

Have juſt received by the Potomac Chief, from LONDON, a handſome aſſortment of

Gentlemens' Saddles,

With the following articles, viz.

BRIDLES: Guard, Pembroke, Weymouth, Elliot, Pellham, Sharp,

WHIPS: Crop, Jockey, Twig, and Ladies' fan

Mens' and Womens' Trees, with every article of Sadlery, wholeſale or retail.

April 19.

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former cuſtomers, that he has *again* commenced buſineſs at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purpoſes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, long experience in Europe and America, and a deſire to give perfect ſatisfaction to all who pleaſe to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto ſo amply experienced.

He has now in forwardneſs ſeveral NEW COACHES, CHAIRS, &c. &c. of different kinds, which he can have finiſhed at a very ſhort notice, agreeably to the Purchaſer's fancy, having a number of ſteady workmen in the different Branches, and all kinds of materials for carrying on his buſineſs *Extenſively*.

As he has engaged a PAINTER of the *firſt Eminence*, and erected ſuitable workſhops, he is enabled to finiſh his work equal to any on the Continent.

CARRIAGES of all Deſcriptions taken in Exchange; for which a generous price will be allowed.

June, 10. tf.

Alexandria, June 27.

General JOHN MARSHALL, of the extra embassy from the United States, to the French Republic, passed through this town last Sunday, on his way to the seat of the Federal Government.

NOMINATION.

The President of the United States has nominated Elbridge Gerry, Esq. of Massachusetts, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic, in the place of Francis Dana, Esq. who has declined the appointment.

We mentioned in our last, that a contagious fever prevailed at the Havannah; this unpleasant information is confirmed by several arrivals from that place yesterday, which adds that the small-pox is equally prevalent, and proves generally fatal to those Americans who are so unfortunate as to take it.

(Boston Paper.)

In Jan. the Russian fleet in the black sea was reported at Petersburgh to consist of 20 ships of the line, built of oak, and of good construction for fast sailing, two of 50 guns and others were building, among which was one of 90 guns.—There were 17 frigates. The smaller vessels with flat-bottoms were 126, sufficient to transport 30,000 men, drawing only three feet of water.

SENATE.

A bill has been reported in the senate to enable the President, under certain restrictions, to raise a Provisional army, not exceeding 1000 artillerists, 1000 cavalry, and 13,000 infantry; no man to receive any bounty at his enlistment, nor at any time after, unless called into actual service; nor are any troops raised by this act to be called into actual service, unless the circumstances of the United States shall, in the opinion of the President, render it absolutely necessary.

STAMP ACT.

The following are the duties contemplated by the bill brought into the House of Representatives, on the 17th inst.

For a licence to practice as a counsellor, attorney, &c. five dollars.
For every grant, or letters patent, four dollars.
For every exemplification or certified copy of do. two dollars.
For every receipt or discharge for any legacy of 50 dollars, and not more than 100 dollars, twenty-five cents; above 100 and not more than 500 dollars, fifty cents; and for every additional 500 dollars, one dollar; but not to extend to legacies left to a wife, children, or grand children.
For every policy of insurance of vessels or goods from one district of the United States to another, twenty-five cents.
For every such policy of insurance to a foreign port, for a sum not exceeding 500 dollars twenty-five cents; if it exceed 500 dollars, one dollar.
For any exemplification of what nature soever, fifty cents.
For every bond, bill or note (except the notes of the chartered banks, which may be now or hereafter in existence) not exceeding 100 dollars, ten cents; above 100 dollars and not exceeding 500 dollars, twenty-five cents; above 500 and not exceeding 1000 dollars, fifty cents; above 1000 dollars, seventy-five cents. (If payable within sixty days they will be chargeable with only two-fifths of these duties.)
For every protest of note, twenty-five cents.
For every letter of attorney, twenty-five cents.
For every certificate or debenture for drawing back any duty on the re-shipping of goods one dollar.
For every note or bill of lading for goods from one district to another within the United States (not in the same state), ten cents.
For ditto to a foreign port, twenty-five cents.
For every inventory or catalogue of furniture, goods or effects, in any case required by law, (except in the case of a distraining for rent, or an execution) fifty cents.
For every certificate of a share or shares in the bank of the United States, or other bank, ten cents.

FROM THE BOSTON CHRONICLE OF JUNE 19.

IMPORTANT!

Yesterday arrived here Captain Henshaw, 44 days from London, left the Downs the 9th of May; we have not been able to procure the papers for this day, but are informed, he has brought London papers that contain the articles of PEACE between FRANCE and the EMPEROR—That the people of England are in the greatest agitation possible, and if immediate peace does not take place, a Revolution must take place, as JOHNNY BULL is now left alone to combat the Invincible, and all-conquering Republic of France.

FROM THE NEW-YORK ARGUS.

JUNE 21.

Cork accounts by the Diana, are to May 12, and London accounts to May 6. These accounts state, a confirmation of the late advice, via Boston, of a SEPARATE PEACE with Austria, which greatly added to the consternation in the British dominions. The articles of the Treaty with the Emperor are not received, but a passenger informs, that he read them in a Cork paper.

That the Banks in Ireland were all shut; that the people had little to do, and were obliged to list as soldiers, to keep themselves from starving; that this new recruiting was for the *defence* of Ireland against *the French*, whom they daily expected would invade that country; that the revolt of the people of Ireland had become so serious, that a general insurrection was momently expected.

It was said, that the *fleet fever* had infected the land army in England, or in other words, "That the army was in a revolutionary state," but this last does not seem to be well authenticated.

JUNE 23.

Yesterday, the British Packet Prince Earnest, Capt. Schuyler, arrived at this port, in 43 days from Falmouth, via. Halifax. The papers by the packet are only of the 6th of May from London, same date as by the Orion, and yet from these papers we have extracted the following

CONFIRMATION OF PEACE.

LONDON, MAY 6.

Mr. Bisset, one of the king's messengers arrived at lord Grenville's office yesterday with dispatches from Sir Morton Eden, his majesty's ambassador at the court of Vienna, dated the 22d ult They contain an ample confirmation of the important intelligence announced to the public, in our last paper, the preliminaries of peace, between his imperial Majesty and the French Republic, were signed on the 18th ult. between his royal highness the Arch Duke and Gen. Buonaparte.

The Dublin mail of the 1st inst. came to hand yesterday. Its contents are of considerable importance. It appears that government are in possession of such documents belonging to the United Irishmen, at Belfast, as to place, beyond all doubt, the intentions of the mal-contents "to overthrow the constitution, and betray the government into the hands of the enemy." His excellency the lord lieutenant has sent a message to the house of commons on this important subject.

Thus far the London articles. Official accounts had been received from authority in Ireland, of a plot there to rise in a body, and destroy the British government root and branch. This had occasioned new agitation in London, and MINISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS had commenced on the subject, but nothing transpired.

FROM THE NEW WORLD.

A CRISIS;
OR,
THE WONDERS OF XXV. DAYS!

1. The Armistice between General Buonaparte and the Archduke Charles began on the 8th of April, and advice was received of the consequent signing of preliminaries in London on the 3d day of May.

2. In those twenty-five days the bank of Vienna stopt payment—viz. 8th April.

3. An alliance offensive and defensive, between the French and the king of Sardinia, was ratified in Paris—viz. on the 11th of April.

4. The army of Moreau made good its passage over and position on the German side of the Rhine, gained a considerable advantage, and 4000 prisoners, and retook Kehl.

5. The army of Hoche made good its passage over and took possession of the German side of the Rhine, gained some advantages, and took as many prisoners as made with Moreau's about 7000.

6. The general mutiny of the British fleet took place—Every officer from the Admiral in Chief down to the lowest grade, was suspended by the tailors, on the 15th of April.

7. The government of Great Britain was compelled to hold open treaty with the Representative Council of the Mutineers, and finally yielded the discipline of the navy and the laws of the country to the unshaken firmness, and uncontroulable power of the mutinous seamen.

8. The agitations of the Irish rose to a height exceeding all former example; and appeared to menace an immediate explosion.

9. The government of Great Britain, staggered in its credit, deranged in its commerce, and shocked in its naval department, was obliged to unfold to the nation on the 27th of April, a scheme of expences amounting to forty-six millions sterling, besides 5½ millions of public and private lands proposed at the same time for the Emperor, one million and an half for Ireland, and the Loyalty loan of 18 millions which had been obtained within the last half year; making in the whole seventy-one millions of pounds sterling.

To use every means to end a war in connection with an ally so critically and awfully situated, appears to become the prudence of the Emperor of Germany. To use every proper means to avoid commencing a war in conjunction with an ally so critically and awfully circumstanced, appears well to become the prudence of the United States.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Francis, Mosely,	*New-York*
Schooner Union, Gilpin,	*Baltimore*
Jerusha, Chesley,	*Norfolk*
Sloop Oxford, Hammond,	*Philadelphia*
Betsey, Etkins,	*Ditto.*

CLEARED.

Schooner Industry, Butts,	*West-Indies*
Sloop Mary Ann, Barton,	*Providence*

Starch and Hair Powder Manufactory.

THE subscribers having established a Starch and Hair Powder Manufactory, near the town of Winchester, on the most improved plan, have now ready for sale a quantity of the above articles, which they offer to dispose of, by the keg or barrel, on the following reasonable terms;—

Starch of the best quality at 9d ℔ lb.
Superfine perfumed Hair-powder at 1s. ℔ lb.
Fine Hair-powder at 9d. ℔ lb.

HENRY GIRD, SEN.
JOHN GIRD.

☞ The above articles may be had in any quantity by applying to the subscriber in Fairfax-street,

THOMAS FRANKLAND.

June 27.

Fountain Inn Tavern,
MARTINSBURG.

THE subscriber, respectfully acquaints her friends and the public, that she continues keeping the FOUNTAIN INN, where she has made several improvements, is well furnished with commodious stable, carriage house, &c. &c. Being determined constantly to be supplied with the best liquors, and a plentiful supply of every necessary of the first quality for the comfortable accommodation of town or country customers, travellers, &c. they will find it their interest to call on her, as she positively will equal if not exceed in accommodations, supplies, and attendance, any public house in town or country, without any exception.

☞ All persons indebted to the estate of James Graham, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, that a settlement of the said estate may be accomplished.

NANCY GRAHAM.

June 27.

For Sale.

5 very likely negro fellows, about 22 years of age, have been used to plantation business. For terms apply to

JOHN DANCE,

At Ravensworth, Fairfax county.

June 27. tf

For Sale,
THE SHIP
FRANCIS,

Captain Mosely, burthen 178 tons, will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

JAMES PORTER.

June 27. 3w

To be Rented,

For one or more years, and possession given the first of next month,

That valuable Property, situate at the intersection of King and Water Streets, now in the possession of Mr. John Ramsay. This property consists of a large two story Frame Building, the upper part of which is divided into four rooms and neatly finished for the accommodation of a family, with a covered passage leading to a convenient kitchen in the yard below. Also a large three story Brick Store at the foot of the lot on Water Street, and an alley leading through to Union Street. The premises will be rented either separately, or together, as may suit the applicants.

To be leased on a ground rent forever,

A vacant Lot of Ground,

situated on Water Street, between the aforesaid buildings. For terms apply to

THOMAS ROGERSON.

June 27. eptf

WANTED TO HIRE
In a small family
A NEGRO WOMAN,

that is well acquainted with housework for which generous wages will be given. None need apply unless they can come well recommended for their sobriety and honesty.——Enquire of the Printers.

June 27. 3t

I do hereby forwarn every

person of whatever description from walking on my land near this town, or in any way trespassing on my property, as I am determined (from recent ill treatment) to put the law in force against any who shall disregard this notice.

JOHN WEST.

June 27. 3w

JAMES GUNNING,
COACH & HARNESS MAKER,

MOST sincerely returns his thanks to the Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, for the encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this town, and informs them that he has on hand a stock of good seasoned timber, and as good workmen in its various branches as any on the continent, and hopes, from his experience in the business at Dublin, at No. 101, Longacre, London, and at Baltimore, to be enabled to give general satisfaction.

☞ The highest price given for good

Second hand Carriages.

N. B. Carriages of all descriptions for sale, and will be delivered in a few moments after the order is given.

March 18.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter casks of

PORT WINE,

of a very superior quality which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King-street.

They have also on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.

Turnpike Roads.

THE Commissioners of the Turnpike Roads are desired to meet at the house of John Gadsby, in Alexandria, on the 25th of next month, in order to settle the yearly accounts; and as other matters of importance respecting the roads, will be laid before the Commissioners, they are particularly requested to attend, as the business cannot be taken up without a full Board.

Those who incline to take charge of the Turnpike Gates, to collect the Tolls for the ensuing year, are desired to apply to the Commissioners on the day of meeting.

By order of the Board,

WM. HARTSHORNE,
TREASURER.

Alex. 6 mo. 22, 1797.

TO BE RENTED,
From one to four years,
The House occupied by the

subscriber on Fairfax street, adjoining Mr. Abert's Tavern. Possession to be given on or before the first of June. For terms apply to

JAMES PATTON.

May 4.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against me are desired to bring them forward, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

[illegible] 1797

BLANK BILLS OF EXCHANGE FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

The two following Horses, just imported from London, will stand the present season, at the Bowling Green:—

THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE

CORMORANT,

LATE the property of Charles Fox, Esq. whose racing performance was equal (if not superior) to any horse in England of his day, having at four years old, won and received forfeit 19 times at New-Market. For the information of the gentlemen of the turf (who may not have seen the racing calendars) the following extract is inserted, taken from his advertisement as a covering horse in England, which may be seen in the Calendar for 1795, page 327:——"Cormorant had superior speed, and was allowed to be one of the best racers at New-Market, till he was unfortunately lamed at 4 years old, and has not started since; prior to which, he won and received forfeit nineteen times; at two years old he beat several colts and fillies of the same age, and gave them from 16 to 25lb each; he also gave the year and weight to many three year olds, and was the best colt of the year in England, see the Racing Calendars for 1789, 90, and 91. Cormorant is about 15¾ hands high, full of bone, and very handsome; and, from the specimen Fortunio (his brother) has given, there can be no doubt of the success of this horse as a stallion."—— Cormorant will cover a few mares only, except the owners, at SEVEN GUINEAS the season, to be paid before they are taken away.

PEDIGREE.

I DO hereby certify that Cormorant was bred by me, and got by Woodpecker, his dam Mettletop by Squirrel, his grandam by Bajazet, his great grandam by Regulus, his great-great grandam by Lonsdale's Arabian, his great-great-great grandam by Darley's Arabian, his great-great-great-great grandam by the Byerly Turk, his great-great-great-great-great grandam by the Tafolet Barb, his great-great-great-great-great-great grandam by Place's White Turk, out of a natural barb mare.

The above is so valuable a horse, both on account of his speed and blood (which is the best in England) that I am sorry he is to leave the country.

Oct. 1, 1796. EGREMONT.

COEUR DE LION,

FORMERLY the property of his royal highness the Prince of Wales, and without exception as high bred a horse as ever was raised in England. He was got by Highflyer, his dam, the famous Dido by Old Eclipse, full sister to Javelin, who covers at 20 guineas a mare; she was purchased by the Prince of Wales at the late Duke of Cmmberland's sale in the beginning of the year 1790, with Cœur de Lion, then a colt by her side for 1250 guineas, and without doubt was considered the best mare in England at that day. She was afterwards sold singly at the Prince's sale for 850 guineas. Highflyer's blood and performance as a racer and stud is so well known by the gentlemen of the turf, that it is unnecessary to say any thing of them. Cœur De Lion is a fine bay, full 16 hands high, remarkably full of bone, and handsome; he was engaged by the Prince of Wales (as may be seen in the racing calendars) in several of the heaviest sweepstakes in England, but being unfortunately hurt in training, he was obliged to quit the turf, although acknowledged to be a horse of great speed and bottom, which may be seen by sundry certificates sent the subscriber. He will cover mares at 2½ GUINEAS the leap, and FIVE GUINEAS the season, to be paid before the mares are taken away. Pasturage gratis, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. Gentlemen may have their mares fed with corn at the market price, which I think necessary for those with colts by their sides. A very careful white man will be kept for the expreis purpose of taking care of and seeing the mares fed, if required.

JOHN HOOMES.

Bowling Green, May 26, 1797.

PEDIGREE.

CŒUR DE LION was got by Highflyer, his dam Dido by Eclipse, his grand dam by Spectator, his great grandam by Blank, out of Lord Leigh's Diana, by Second, his great-great grandam by Stanyan's Arabian, his great great-great grandam by King William's black Barb, his great-great-great-great grandam by Makeless, out of a Royal mare. This pedigree is taken from the General Stud Book, which is the best authority.

N. B. From the best information, the colts of the above horses are very large and remarkably fine.

Potomac Company.

THE Stock holders in the additional capital of the Potomac Company, are requested to pay ten per cent on the amount of each share by them held, to Wm. Harrisborne, treasurer, on or before the fifteenth day of next month.

TOBIAS LEAR, President.
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
JAMES KEITH,
PHILIP R. FENDALL,
JOHN MASON, } Directors.

June 6. 5w

To Let,

The Store, Counting-Room, and Cellar, formerly occupied by us on King-Street, next door but one to Messrs. Bennet & Watts. For Terms apply to

JACKSON & DUNNINGTON.

George-Town Bridge Company.

EXTRACT of an Act passed by the Legislature of the State of Maryland, on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An Act for erecting a bridge over Potomac River."

"And be it enacted, That the said directors, "or any two of them, shall and may require any "sum or sums of money in equal proportion "from each and every proprietor, as may from "time to time be necessary, for carrying on the "building of said Bridge, and after giving "three months public notice, it shall and may "be lawful for the directors to sue for and recover in the name of the Company, such unpaid "requisition with all costs and charges incident"al thereto, and legal interest thereon from the "time the same should have been paid, and the "neglect or refusal to pay any such requisition "after public notice shall have been given at "least for three months in all the Newspapers "herein before enumerated, shall have the effect "to forfeit all preceding payments made on the "share or shares so neglected or refused to be "paid to the use and benefit of the com pany".

The above extract is published for the information of such of the Stockholders as have not complied with the requisitions heretofore made, they are as follow:—On the 1st of November, 1795, Twenty Dollars—On the 10th of May, 1796, Forty Dollars—On the 20th of July, 1796, Forty Dollars—On the 1st of September, 1796, Forty Dollars—and on the 1st of November, 1796, Sixty Dollars.—Caution is now given, that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertisement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect against all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH.
TREASURER.

Geoge-Town, May 1, 1797.

Lands in Frederick for Sale.

I WOULD dispose of a tract of about 1100 acres, lately the property of Mr. James Wormeley, lying upon a constant stream, called the Sugar-Tree-Glade, and having upon it a fine Farm newly cleared of near 400 acres. There are upon this farm, suitable accommodations for a superintendant and all the hands necessary for its cultivation, a commodious Frame Stable for 10 or 12 horses newly built, and a new Barn 40 feet square. Other necessary buildings might easily and quickly be constructed, as there is abundance of fine timber for the purpose on the premises, and a very fine Saw-Mill within less than two miles.—The purchaser may have possession on the first of November next, with liberty of sowing in small grain the present season, a very extensive corn field; and he may have the refusal of a considerable quantity of corn, which will be for sale on the said farm at the end of the season.

I would sell, also, another Tract of about 684 acres of Land, lying nearly opposite to the former, on the eastern side of Shannandoah; of which 200 acres, only, are subject to a short lease. The rest is chiefly in wood, abounding with the most valuable timber, and is of a very superior quality of soil.

Either of the above tracts may be had for twenty dollars per acre—one half of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of concluding the agreement, and the balance in annual instalments, as may be particularly agreed upon application to

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Shannon-Hill (Berkeley)
May 20, 1797.

N. B. Applications by letter must be directed (post-paid) to Alexandria.

TAKEN up about three weeks ago, as a runaway, and committed to jail by Alexander Smith, esq. a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, and remarkably smart. When first taken he called himself WILLIAM TIMMONS, but has since called himself SAM, and said that he belonged to Mr. Porter, merchant, Fredericksburg. This last part he has since denied. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

SIMON THOMAS, Gaoler.

June 17. 1m&w.

STRAYED or was stolen from the plantation of John Martey, near the Little Falls of Potomac, a bright bay Mare, about 14 hands high, light made, some little white on her forehead, branded on her near shoulder C and on her near thigh S; her near hip fallen, and near eye blind—she is about nine years old, and has a pair of old shoes on her fore feet. Whoever will deliver said mare at the above place, or to Elihu Harding near Huff's Mill, on Goose Creek, shall receive a reward of Four Dollars, and all reasonable charges.

WM. TURVEY.

May 29.

THE Subscriber having again engaged in the business of ROPE-MAKING, would give employment to a few sober men who are good workmen: he will take a few boys of good characters as apprentices; in either case apply to Mr. Thomas Irvin in Alexandria, who will give any farther information which may be required.

JAMES IRVIN.

Bank head, near Alexandria,
March 28. tf

The Mathematical School of Alexandria

IS now open for the reception of Youth in Fairfax Street near the Collector's office. The improvement of the Scholars in Arithmetic, Geography, Surveying, Navigation, and other branches is without a parallel. If any person should doubt it, let him come forward, examine them, and satisfy himself. Young persons of tolerable abilities are compleated in Surveying or Navigation in a month or two.

Young Ladies are instructed in Geography and the use of the Globes on a new plan.

Lots and enclosures in or near town surveyed without any expence.

Practical Surveyors who may not be acquainted with the Pennsylvania method, shall be instructed in the principles of that excellent science in a short time, and on moderate terms.

N. B. A Morning School is open at the same place, principally intended to accommodate young gentlemen who may not have much time.

June 20.

At a Court continued and held for Prince William County, the 8th day of June, 1797.

Thomas Harrison, late Sheriff of said county, Plaintiff,
Against
Jonas Ingham, and Alexander Lithgow, and Simon Suttrell, and Thomas Chapman, Executors, &c. of William Carr, deceased and Thomas Clarke, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Jonas Ingham, not having entered his apperance according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country.—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of August Court next, to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Simon Suttrell and Thomas Chapman, executors, &c. of William Carr, dec'd. Alexander Lithgow and Thomas Clark, and others, residing in this state, indebted to, or having any of the said Jonas Ingham's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debts or effects, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively, and at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy,
Test.
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

June 20. 2m

At a Court continued and held for Prince William County, the 8th day of June, 1797.

William Quarles, Plaintiff.
against
Jonas Ingham, and Simon Suttrell, and Thomas Chapman, executors, &c. of William Carr, deceased, and Alexander Lithgow, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Jonas Ingham, not having entered his appearance according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country.—On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of August court next, to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Simon Suttrell and Thomas Chapman, executors, &c. of William Carr, dec. and Alexander Lithgow and others residing in this state, indebted to or having any of the said Jonas's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debt or effects, until the further order and decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively, and at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A Copy,
Test.
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

June 20. 2m

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber living in Fairfax county, Virginia, a negro man, named DANIEL COLL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, rather blacker than common—no particular mark, only a remarkable large foot. Had on when he went away a dull coloured cloth coat, a mist coloured waistcoat. Said fellow is about 30 years old. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward. I am inclined to think he has got a false pass. All owners of vessels are forwarned on their peril from taking him on board. The said fellow is a good cooper, and can work some at the carpenter's business.

BENJAMIN TALBUTT.

June 20. tf

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of Alexandria on Monday the 13th instant, a BAY HORSE about 14 or 15 hands high, shod all round, and a small lump on his wether, with a few brindle spots under his breast, and down his fore legs. Whoever will deliver the said horse to the subscriber in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

HENRY NICHOLSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
[*Price 42½ Cents. Stitched.*]

A

DISSERTATION ON THE SCRIPTURES;

In which the Truth of the Bible is fairly put to the test, by controverting the evidences of its own foes.

BY JOHN FOWLER.

Among the variety of matter which this tract contains, are, Remarks on Paine's "Age of Reason;"—Strictures on Dr. Muir's pamphlet, called "An Examination of the Principles contained in the Age of Reason;—A recapitulation of some Essays formerly published in the MIRROR—A Review of some late publications in favour of the Christian System;—Remarks on the common notion of its being safest to believe at all events;—Remarks on the absurdities contained in the three first chapters of Genesis;—Remarks on Mahometanism; and Remarks on Predestination and Church Governments.

It may be had at the Book Store of John Vt. Thomas, Royal-street; at the Book Store of Peter Cottom, King-street; and at the Store of Messrs. Bennett and Watts.

May 11.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 26th inst. a slave named JACOB. He is a small, slender fellow about 25 years of age, of a dark mulatto complexion, somewhat knock-kneed, has a large mouth, and chews tobacco to excess, is very sprightly and engaging in his manner. Carried with him a mixed country cloth coat, a striped calico waistcoat, and a pair of half worn boots with their tops turned down, and several other cloaths that I do not remember. I am apprehensive he is lurking about Alexandria, as he was seen a few days ago near the turnpike gate with a pig, turkey, and several other stolen articles. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or ten dollars for securing him in some goal so that I get him again.

NICHOLAS FITZHUGH.

Ravensworth, Fairfax county,
May 30.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are hereby cautioned against secreting or removing the said slave.

For Sale,

Fifty Acres of Land, where on is a Merchant-Mill,

In complete order for manufacturing wheat, with two pair of stones, one of them a fine five feet burr; also a Saw-Mill in good repair, and about half a mile below the Mill is an excellent Mill-Seat.—This property is situate on Rocky run and Cub-run (having the advantage of each stream) in the county of Loudoun, near Centreville, about 25 miles from Alexandria, and nearly the same distance from George-Town and the Federal City.—One half of the Purchase Money will be required in hand, and a considerable credit given for the balance. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

THOS. & WM. WREN.

Centerville, June 4. 1797.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, who lives on the premises,

A handsome Farm,

Containing 356¼ acres of land, lying within three miles of Middleburg, and about six from the Blue Ridge. On this farm is a dwelling house in good repair 26 by 18 feet, two stone chimneys, and a cellar under the whole, a kitchen with a covered way from the dwelling house, and other necessary out houses. Two apple orchards of good fruit. Upwards of one half of this land is in wood, the residue is laid off in convenient fields under good enclosures and plenty of water in each; some good meadow may be made on it. A large part of the purchase money must be paid down, for the residue a reasonable credit may be had. An indisputable title will be made by

THOMAS LEWIS.

Loudoun county, June 1.

For Sale,

A likely healthy Negro Girl,

about 18 years old, brought up to house work, and can be recommended for her honesty and sobriety. Enquire of

MARSTELLER & SONS.

I wish to Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

The Store and Dwelling-

House now in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Saul, on King-street. Possession will be given immediately.

JOHN NORWOOD.

May 16.

ALEXANDRIA:
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